

NOTES ON *PASPALUM MINUS* AND *ANDROPOGON PERTUSUS* IN THE UNITED STATES¹ — Hitchcock and Chase (1950) reported *Paspalum minus* Fourn. to occur in "eastern Texas; Mexico to West Indies and Paraguay". In 1962 I collected the species near Mobile, Alabama. The identification was verified by Thomas R. Soderstrom, U. S. National Herbarium. According to him,² the only previous collections in the National Herbarium from the continental United States are "all from Texas (from near Fannett, Beaumont, and Anahuac)." My collection data are as follows:

ALABAMA. MOBILE COUNTY: In sandy area among long-leaf pines, approximately 7.2 miles south of Mobile just west of Alabama Highway 163. Small clump forming a sod. Apparently rare. *D. J. Banks* 1647. August 14, 1962. (ASTC, Auburn University, GA, GH, MO, NY, US).

I collected *Andropogon pertusus* (L.) Willd. (*Bothriochloa pertusa* A. Camus) along the Keys Highway near Marathon, Florida in 1961. It was reported by Hitchcock and Chase (1950) as "A troublesome weed in lawns and pastures, State College Miss.; West Indies; introduced from the Old World." J. R. Swallen,² U. S. National Herbarium, identified my specimen and noted that it probably was a new record from Florida. However, a check with Erdman West,² University of Florida, revealed that the species had been collected "on a golf course in Miami on March 20, 1953, FLAS 66953." According to Robert Godfrey,² Florida State University, no specimens were in his herbarium (July, 1963). According to Thomas Soderstrom,² there are several collections of the species from cultivation in the U. S. National Herbarium. It has been grown in experimental nurseries in Texas and Oklahoma. J. R. Harlan² and his associates, of Oklahoma State University, have been con-

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²Personal communication.

ducting cytotaxonomic investigations on this species and its relatives. My collection data are as follows:

FLORIDA. MONROE COUNTY: roadside, approximately 5 miles east of Marathon on U. S. Highway 1. Forming a turf. Vegetative condition collected September 9, 1961. Transplanted to greenhouse at Athens, Georgia and collected in flowering condition from pot on November 20, 1961. *D. J. Banks 1234*. (ASTC, FSU, MO, NY, US).

DONALD J. BANKS

STEPHEN F. AUSTIN STATE COLLEGE, NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS

LITERATURE CITED

- HITCHCOCK, A. S. AND A. CHASE. 1950. Manual of the Grasses of the United States, U. S. Dep. Agr. Misc. Publ. 200, 2nd Ed.

THE CHROMOSOME NUMBER OF NEVIUSIA ALABAMENSIS GRAY

The chromosome number of *Neviusia alabamensis*, reported here for the first time, is $2n = 14$. Counts were made from root tip squashes stained in acetoörcein. Voucher specimens of the plant have been deposited in the Herbarium of the University of Alabama.

It is hoped that chromosome counts can be made on material of this species from the Mississippi embayment for comparison. The authors would greatly appreciate receiving seeds or cuttings of this species from any localities outside the state of Alabama.

JOAB L. THOMAS AND REBECCA DERAMUS

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA,
UNIVERSITY